AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1.   (currently amended): A method of determining data routing paths in a communication network including a multiplicity of nodes ~~(Nn)~~, ~~which~~ the method ~~is characterized in that it includes the following steps~~comprising:

a) ensuring that at least a portion of said multiplicity of nodes ~~(Nn)~~ are connected,

b) for said nodes of said portion, calculating possible paths ~~(r*)~~ between a departure node ~~(Ns)~~ and an arrival node ~~(Nt)~~, allowing for at least two chosen criteria, and then deducing an ideal solution ~~(Z(R))~~ from performances ~~(Z(r*))~~ of said possible paths ~~(r*)~~ based on said criteria,

c) assigning each possible path ~~(r*)~~ a value of interest ~~(U(r))~~ allowing for said ideal solution ~~(Z(R))~~, and then classifying said possible paths allowing for their respective values of interest, and

d) selecting from said classified possible paths ~~the~~ a set of k best classified paths, in order to route data via one of said k paths.

2.   (currently amended): A method according to claim 1, characterized in that step a) begins by determining from said multiplicity of nodes ~~(Nn)~~ all the pairs of nodes that can establish between them an oriented link each supporting at least one chosen local constraint, after which it is ensured that all the nodes of said pairs are connected.

3.   (currently amended): A method according to claim 1, characterized in that at the end of step b) there are retained from said possible paths (r*) those that each satisfy at least one chosen global constraint so that in step c) values of interest (U(r)) are assigned to said retained possible paths (r*).

4.   (currently amended): A method according to claim 1, characterized in that at least one of said criteria is of the a non-additive type.

5.   (original): A method according to claim 4, characterized in that step b) integrates a trace storing a route corresponding to a partial path, in order to detect and prevent cycles in the paths under construction.

6.   (currently amended): A method according to claim 5, characterized in that in step b), during the procedure of eliminating said partial paths, there are retained solutions that are [["]]weakly non-dominated[["]] on the non-additive criterion.

7.   (currently amended): A method according to claim 1, characterized in that connectivity is verified by a mechanism of propagation from the departure node (Ns) to all the other nodes (Nn) of said multiplicity of nodes, so that each node (Nn) is visited.

8.   (currently amended): A method according to claim 1, characterized in that in step b) representative values (Z(r)) of its said possible paths [["]]performance[["]] are determined for

each path with respect to each of said chosen criteria and a path ~~(r)~~ for which said performance

values ~~(Z(r))~~ are [["]]non-dominated[["]] is qualified as a possible path ~~(r*)~~.

9.   (currently amended): A method according to claim 8, characterized in that in step

b) ~~the~~ a best performance value ~~(Z*(r))~~ observed over said possible paths, referred to as ~~the~~ an

[["]]optimum value[["]], is determined for each criterion and said ideal solution ~~(Z(Я))~~ is then

constructed in the form of a multiplet of components constituted of the various optimum values

thus determined.

10.   (currently amended): A method according to claim 9, characterized in that in step

c) said value of interest ~~(U(r))~~ assigned to each possible path ~~(r)~~ characterizes the greatest value

of the components associated with the various chosen criteria of a weighted Tchebychev function

of differences between the performance of said each possible path ~~(r*)~~ and the corresponding

optimum value of said ideal solution ~~(Z(Я))~~.

11.   (currently amended): A method according to claim 10, characterized in that said

k possible paths retained have ~~the~~ a set of k lowest values of interest ~~(U(r))~~.

12.   (currently amended): A method according to claim 2, characterized in that said

local and/or global constraints are selected from a group comprising at least ~~the~~ a minimum

bandwidth required, the maximum length of the path, the maximum duration of the path, at least

one prohibited link, the maximum number of hops on the path, and a path color restriction.

13.   (currently amended): A method according to claim 1, characterized in that said criteria are selected from a group comprising at least the an available bandwidth (C2), the number of hops on the a path (C3), and the duration of the path (C1).

14.   (currently amended): A method according to claim 13, characterized in that said chosen criteria used in step b) comprise the available bandwidth (C2) and the duration of the path (C1).

15.   (currently amended): A method according to claim 14, characterized in that in step b) said criterion relating to the duration of the path (C1) is impacted by a penalty.

16.   (currently amended): A method according to claim 15, characterized in that said penalty applies to the administration cost (CA) of the path.

17.   (original): A method according to claim 1, characterized in that said criteria are chosen as a function of the type of service required.

18.   (original): A method according to claim 1, characterized in that said chosen criteria are weighted as a function of their importance in the light of management information.

19.   (original): A method according to claim 2, characterized in that said constraints and their associated values are chosen as a function of the quality of service required.

20.   (currently amended): A device for determining data routing paths ~~(D)~~ in a communication network including a multiplicity of nodes ~~(Nn)~~, ~~which~~ wherein the device ~~is characterized in that it~~ includes processing means ~~(M) adapted to~~, the processing means comprising:

a) an ensuring module which ensures ~~ensure~~ that at least a portion of said multiplicity of nodes ~~(Nn)~~ are connected,

b) a calculation module which, for said nodes of said portion, ~~calculate~~ calculates possible paths ~~(r*)~~ between a departure node ~~(Ns)~~ and an arrival node ~~(Nt)~~, allowing for at least two chosen criteria, and then ~~deducing~~ deduces an ideal solution ~~(Z(ℜ))~~ from performances ~~(Z(r*))~~ of said possible paths ~~(r*)~~ based on said criteria,

c) an assignment module which assigns ~~assign~~ each possible path ~~(r*)~~ a value of interest ~~(U(r))~~ allowing for said ideal solution ~~(Z(ℜ))~~, and then ~~classifying~~ classifies said possible paths allowing for their respective values of interest, and

d) a selection module which selects ~~select~~ from said classified possible paths ~~the~~ a set of k best classified paths, in order to route data via one of said k paths.

21.   (currently amended): A device according to claim 20, characterized in that said processing means ~~are adapted to begin by determining~~ further comprises:

a determining module which determines from said multiplicity of nodes ~~(Nn)~~ all the pairs of nodes that can establish between them an oriented link each supporting at least one chosen local constraint, after which ~~it is ensured~~ the ensuring module ensures that all the nodes of said pairs are connected.

22.   (currently amended): A device according to claim 20, characterized in that said processing means ~~are adapted to retain~~ further comprises:

a retaining module which retains from said possible paths ~~(r*)~~ those that each satisfy at least one chosen global constraint so that values of interest ~~(U(r))~~ are assigned to said retained possible paths ~~(r*)~~.

23.   (currently amended): A device according to claim 20, characterized in that at least one of said criteria is of ~~the~~ a non-additive type.

24.   (currently amended): A device according to claim 23, characterized in that said processing means ~~(M) are adapted to integrate~~ further comprises:

an integration module which integrates into the computation of said possible paths ~~(r*)~~ a trace storing a route corresponding to a partial path, in order to detect and prevent cycles in the paths under construction.

25.   (currently amended): A device according to claim 24, characterized in that said processing means ~~(M) are adapted to retain~~ further comprises:

a retaining module which retains solutions that are [["]]weakly non-dominated[["]] on the non-additive criterion during the procedure of eliminating said partial paths.

26.   (currently amended): A device according to claim ~~1~~20, characterized in that said processing means ~~(M) are adapted to verify~~ further comprises:

a verification module which verifies connectivity by a mechanism of propagation from the departure node ~~(Ns)~~ to all the other nodes ~~(Nn)~~ of said multiplicity of nodes, so that each node ~~(Nn)~~ is visited.

27.   (currently amended): A device according to claim 20, characterized in that said processing means ~~(M) are adapted to determine~~ further comprises:

a determination module which determines representative values ~~(Z(r))~~ of ~~its~~ said possible paths [["]]performance[["]] for each path with respect to each of said chosen criteria and ~~to qualify as a possible path (r*)~~ qualifies a path ~~(r)~~ for which said performance values ~~(Z(r))~~ are [["]]non-dominated[["]] as a possible path.

28.   (currently amended): A device according to claim 27, ~~characterized in that said processing means (M) are adapted to determine the~~ wherein the determination module further determines a best performance value ~~(Z*(r))~~ observed over said possible paths, referred to as ~~the~~ an [["]]optimum value[["]], for each criterion, and then to construct said ideal solution ~~(Z(Я))~~ in the form of a multiplet of components constituted of the various optimum values thus determined.

29.   (currently amended): A device according to claim 28, characterized in that said processing means ~~(M)~~ are adapted to assign to each possible path ~~(r) a~~ the value of interest ~~(U(r))~~ that characterizes the greatest value of the components associated with the various chosen criteria of a weighted Tchebychev function of differences between the performance of said possible path ~~(r*)~~ and the corresponding optimum value of said ideal solution ~~(Z(Я))~~.

30.   (currently amended): A device according to claim 29, characterized in that said k possible paths (r*) retained have the a set of k lowest values of interest (U(r)).

31.   (currently amended): A device according to claim 21, characterized in that said local and/or global constraints are selected from a group comprising at least the a minimum bandwidth required, the maximum length of the path, the number of hops on the path, at least one prohibited link, and a path color restriction.

32.   (currently amended): A device according to claim 20, characterized in that said criteria are selected from a group comprising at least the an available bandwidth (C2), the number of hops on the a path (C3), and the duration of the path (C1).

33.   (currently amended): A device according to claim 32, characterized in that said chosen criteria comprise the available bandwidth (C2) and the duration of the path (C1).

34.   (currently amended): A device according to claim 33, characterized in that said processing means (M) are adapted to impact further comprises:

an impact module which impacts said criterion relating to the duration of the path (C1) by a penalty.

35.   (currently amended): A device according to claim 34, characterized in that said penalty applies to the administration cost (CA) of the path.

36.   (original): A device according to claim 20, characterized in that said criteria are chosen as a function of the type of service required.

37.   (original): A device according to claim 20, characterized in that said chosen criteria are weighted as a function of their importance in the light of management information.

38.   (original): A device according to claim 21, characterized in that said constraints and their associated values are chosen as a function of the quality of service required.

39.   (currently amended): ~~Use of the method according to claim 1 in IP communication networks~~The method of claim 1, wherein the communication network is an IP communication network.

40.   (currently amended): ~~Use of the method according to claim 1 with link state routing protocols supporting TE-LSA traffic management~~The method of claim 1, wherein the method is implemented with link state routing protocols supporting TE-LSA traffic management.